

# Package diagram

## Overview

A Package diagram falls under the structural diagramming family. A Package diagram shows the structure of the system at the level of [Packages](#). Generally, it arranges and organizes packages and [Dependencies](#) between the Packages. Package is the major element used in the Package diagram.

*Package.* A Package diagram uses [Packages](#) to group UML elements. They are also used to provide a namespace for the grouped elements. Just like [classes](#) can be grouped into packages, packages can be nested within other packages. A Package, as an entity, may have all the relationships that can be drawn for a class. Those relationships are derived from the classes or packages that are nested within two particular packages (i.e., the relationship between packages reflects a set of relationships between classes placed in those packages).

## Purpose

A Package diagram shows the arrangement and organization of model elements in a project. It shows both structure and dependencies between sub-systems or modules.

## Usage

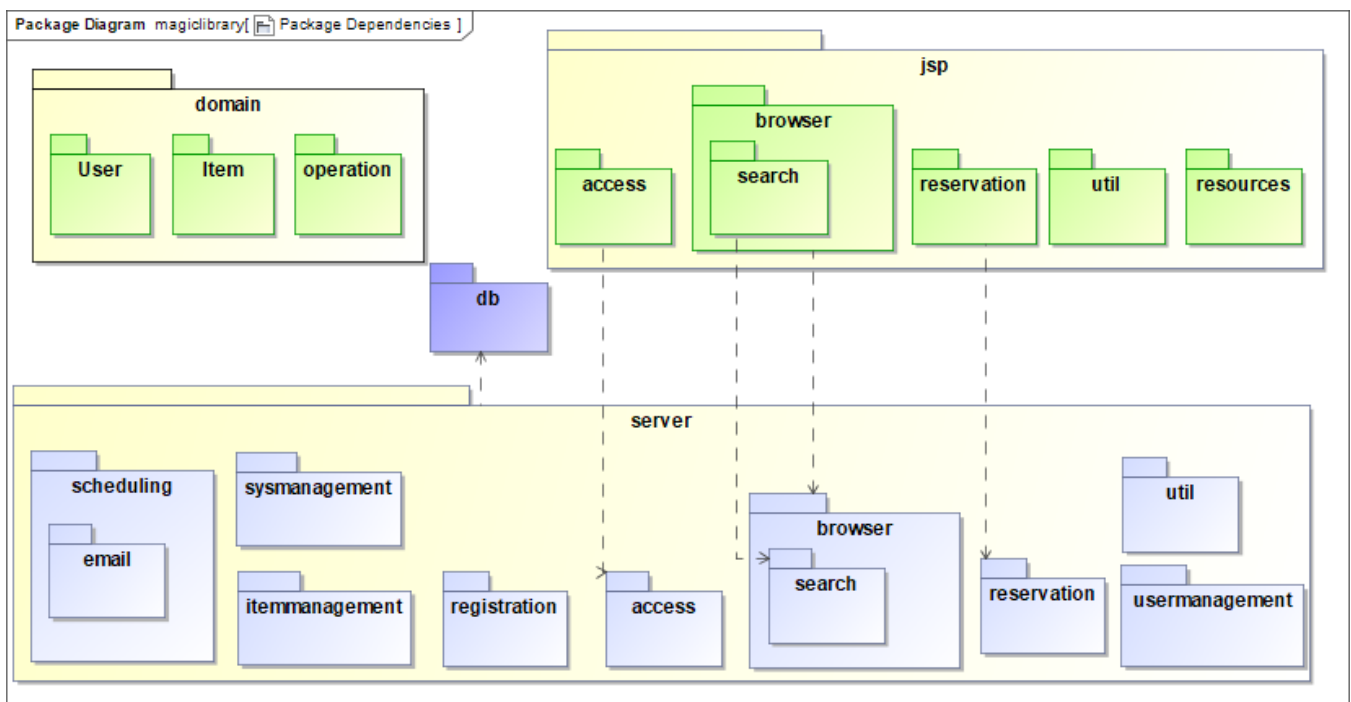
A Package diagram can be used to:

- organize large systems containing diagrams, documents, and other deliverables
- simplify complex Class diagrams.

## Summary

Package diagrams are valuable because they:

- can be used to structure high level model elements
- can be used to create an overview of a large set of models
- help to organize a large model
- group related elements



Example of Package diagram

## Related pages

- [Creating diagrams](#)